

A photograph of a family of three outdoors. A man with short dark hair and a beard is smiling and looking down at a baby. The baby is wearing a blue and white striped shirt and is being held in a dark blue baby carrier. A woman with long dark hair is smiling and looking at the baby. The background is a bright, sunny outdoor setting with trees and foliage.

Minnesota State Drug Court Conference
June 2015

Assessing and Addressing
Family Needs in Adult Drug Court

Jane Pfeifer, *Children and Family Futures*

Learning Objectives

1. Gain greater understanding why addressing family needs is important for individual and family recovery in adult drug courts.
2. Learn about the Family Strengths and Needs Survey and its implementation in pilot projects in Montana.
3. Explore practice and policy implications for addressing family needs, including the need for greater collaboration within the adult drug court and the community.

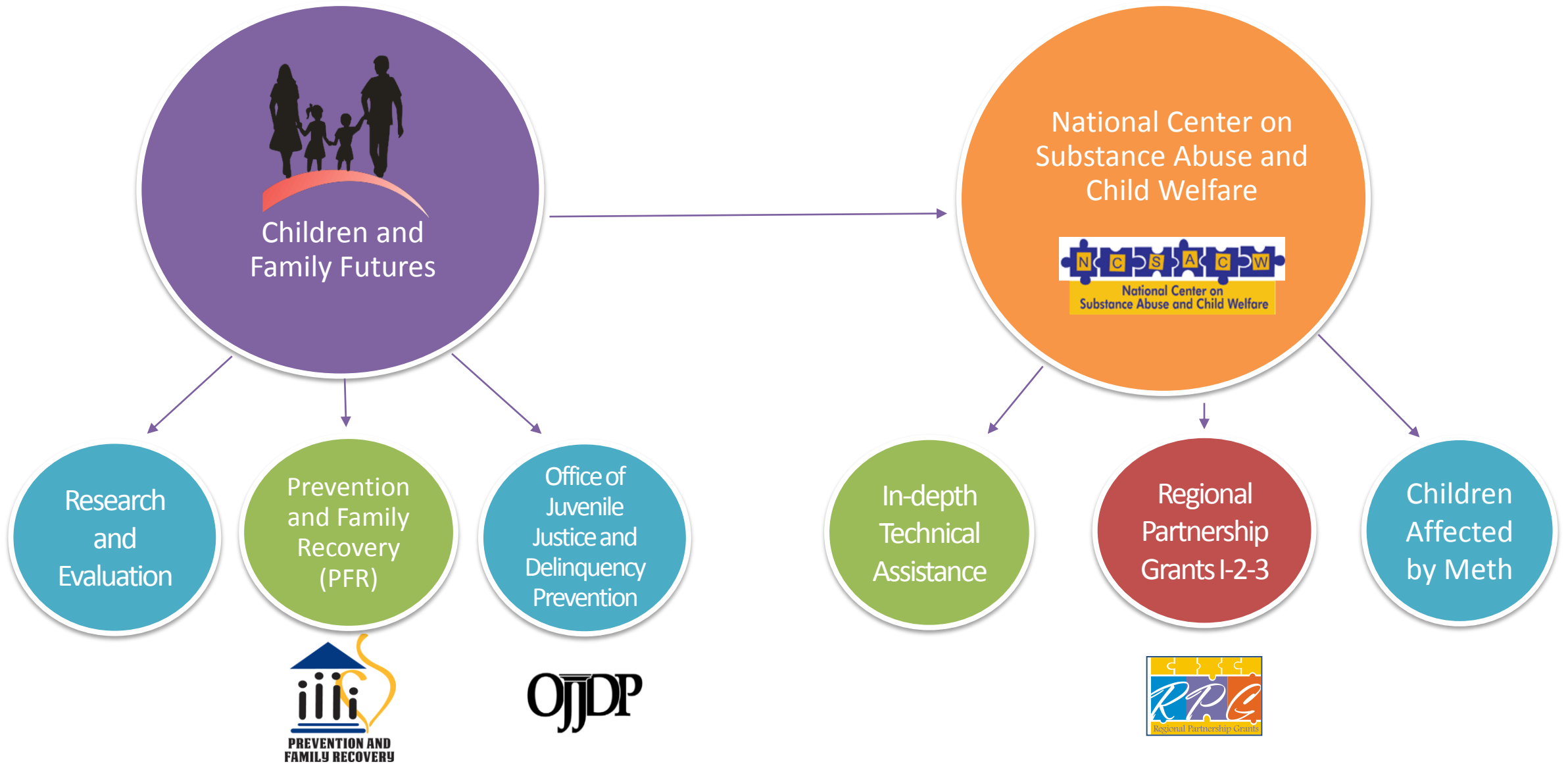


Children and Family Futures

Our Mission

To improve safety, permanency, well-being and recovery outcomes for children, parents and families affected by trauma, substance use and mental health disorders.







60-75% of participants in
adult drug courts have at
least one minor child



Do you believe?

Adults affected by substance
use disorders come with
children attached?

It is a **family**
disease,
transmitted inter-
generationally?



Core Messages

**Don't forget the children -
treatment is about families**

**Recovery for both parent
and child occurs in the
context of family**



8.3 million children

** 2002 – 2007 SAMHSA National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH)*

All Drug Courts are Family Courts – when their clients include parents and children

- The challenge is *not* to divert resources from treating parents to help their children
- But to mobilize and link to new resources from other agencies that already serve children

That's what collaborative means



**Developmental
impact**

**Generational
impact**

**Addiction
affects
the whole
family**

**Psychosocial
impact**

**Impact on
parenting**



Are you
serving just
the
participant
or are you
serving the
whole
family?



A photograph of a diverse family of four standing together against a plain white background. From left to right: a young girl in a white dress, a young boy in a blue t-shirt and plaid shorts, a woman with curly hair wearing a plaid shirt over a white tank top and dark shorts, and a man with short brown hair wearing a pink t-shirt and denim shorts. They are all smiling and holding hands.

Parent Recovery & Well-Being

Family Recovery & Well-Being

**Because recovery and well-being occurs in the context of
family relationships**

Family-Centered Approach



Recognizes that addiction is **a family disease** and that recovery and well-being occurs **in the context of families**



What is the impact
of parental substance use disorders
on children?

- Prenatal exposure
- Postnatal environment:
 - Living with a parent with a substance use disorder
 - Trauma
 - Separation and attachment



Impact on the Child

Prenatal Exposure



- Prenatal screening studies document **11-15%** of infants were prenatally exposed to alcohol, tobacco, or drugs
- The most severe consequence of exposure to alcohol during pregnancy is **Fetal Alcohol Syndrome (FAS)**, the largest **preventable** cause of birth defects and mental retardation
- **Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (FASD)** – full range of effects

Impact on the Child

- Executive functioning problems, inability to self-regulate and to generalize across situations
- Gross and fine motor delays
- Attention problems
- Memory difficulties
- Attachment disorders



Children of parents with substance use disorders are at an increased risk for developing their own substance use and mental health problems.

Postnatal Environment – Potential Impact of Living in Substance Abusing Family

The potential impact on the child can range from:

- Severe, inconsistent or inappropriate discipline
- Neglect of basic needs: food, shelter, clothing, medical care, education and supervision
- Situations that jeopardize the child's safety and health (e.g. drug manufacturing and trafficking)
- Trauma as a result of all of the above as well as from removal
- Disruption of parent/child relationship, child's sense of trust and belonging
- Chronic trauma of childhood

Sources of Trauma in the CWS Population



- Neglect
- Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- Placement history

Source: E. Telford, *Children's Research Triangle*, 2012

Childhood Trauma

Trauma disrupts all aspects of normal development,

especially during infancy and early childhood, including:

- Brain development
- Cognitive growth and learning
- Emotional self-regulation
- Attachment to caregivers and social-emotional development
- Trauma predisposes children to subsequent psychiatric difficulties



A photograph showing the back of a man in a red t-shirt and blue jeans, holding the hand of a young boy in a white t-shirt. They are standing outdoors, with a blurred background of water and a bright sky. The text "What is the relationship between children's issues and parent's recovery?" is overlaid in a brown serif font.

What is the relationship
between children's issues
and parent's recovery?



Focusing Only on Parent's Recovery Without Addressing Needs of Children

Can threaten parent's ability to achieve and sustain recovery, and establish a healthy relationship with their children, thus risking:

- Recurrence of maltreatment
- Re-entry into out-of-home care
- Relapse and sustained sobriety
- Additional substance exposed infants
- Additional exposure to trauma for child/family
- Prolonged and recurring impact on child well-being

Why Treatment Should Be About Families

- Family stress and trauma can contribute to relapse; family stability contributes to recovery
- The best *prevention* for children is effective *treatment* for their parents
- In seeking community PR and sustainability, benefits to children and family members help tell the story along with data describing adults' recovery and reduced recidivism





It's imperative that Collaborative Courts identify the strengths and weaknesses of the family if they are to maximize the Court experience for primary adult participant.

Parenting in Adult Drug Courts



Adult Drug Courts that provided parenting classes had **65% greater reductions** in criminal recidivism and **52% greater cost savings** than Drug Courts that did not provide parenting classes.

Source: Carey, S.M., Mackin, J.R., & Finigan, M.W. (2012). What works? The 10 key components of Drug Court: Research-based best practices. Drug Court Review.

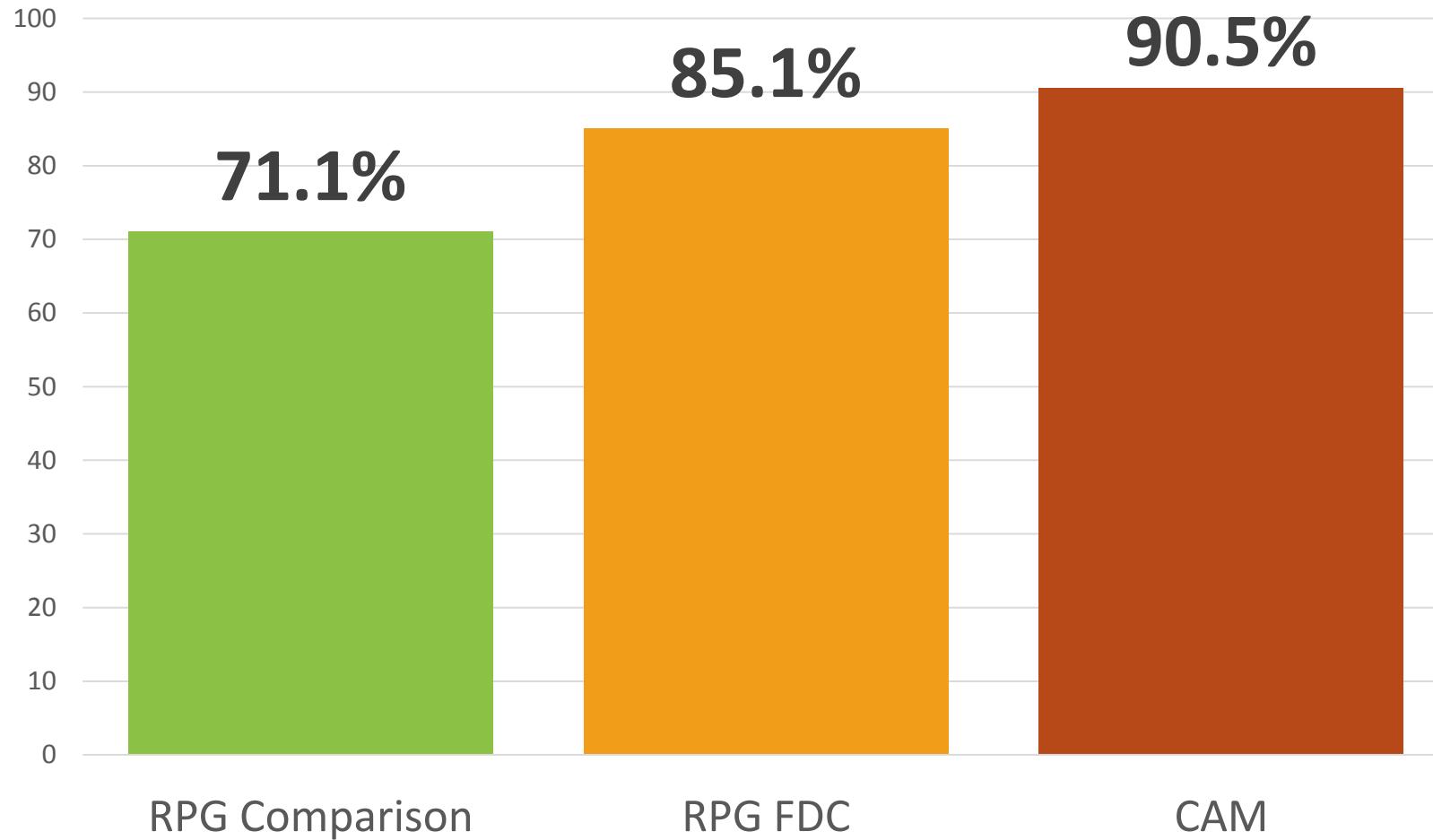
We Know the Costs: Children of Parents with a Substance Use Disorder



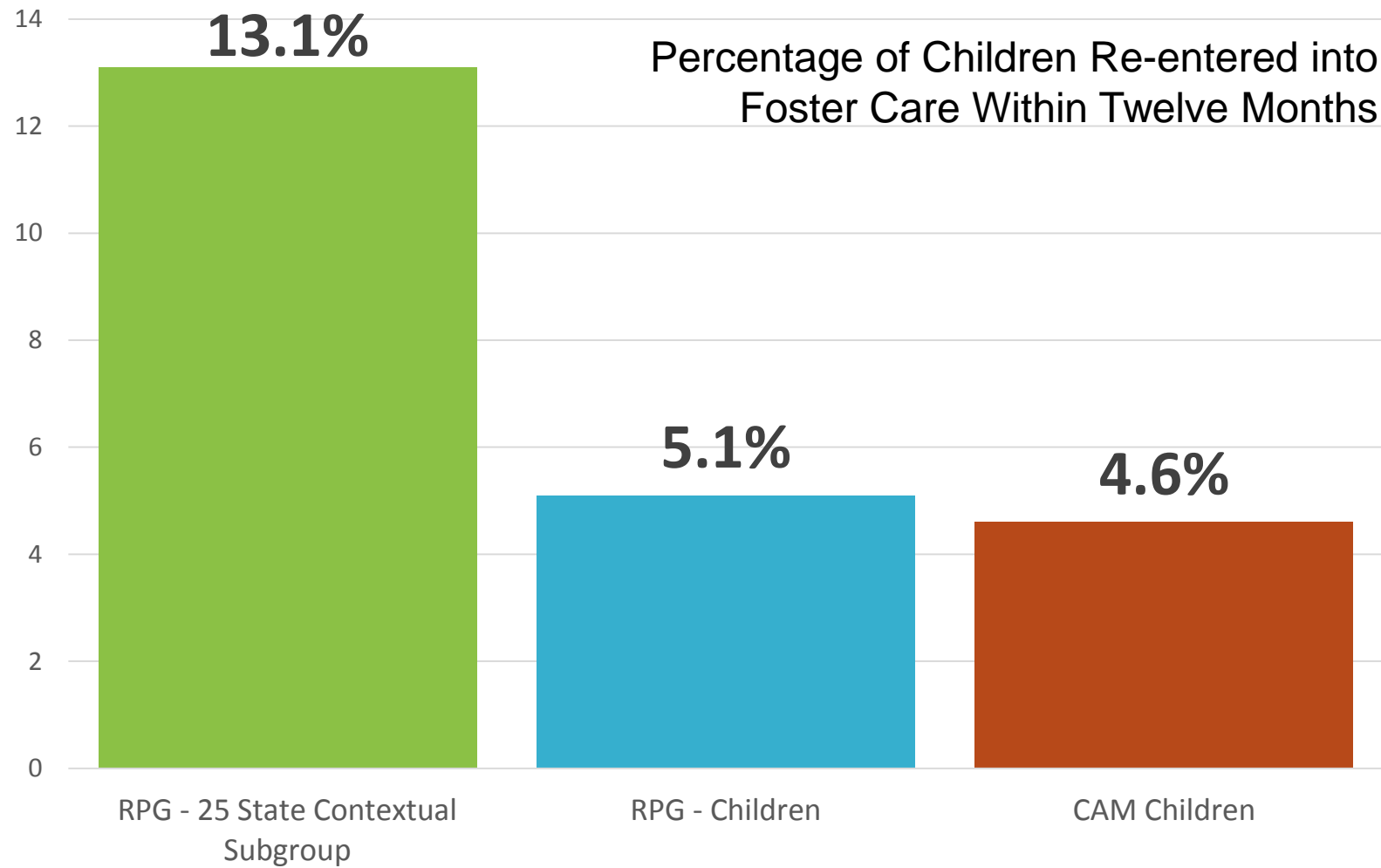
- They are children who arrive at kindergarten not ready for school.
- They are in special education caseloads.
- They are disproportionately in foster care and are less likely to return home.
- They are in juvenile justice caseloads.
- They are in residential treatment programs.

Remained in Home

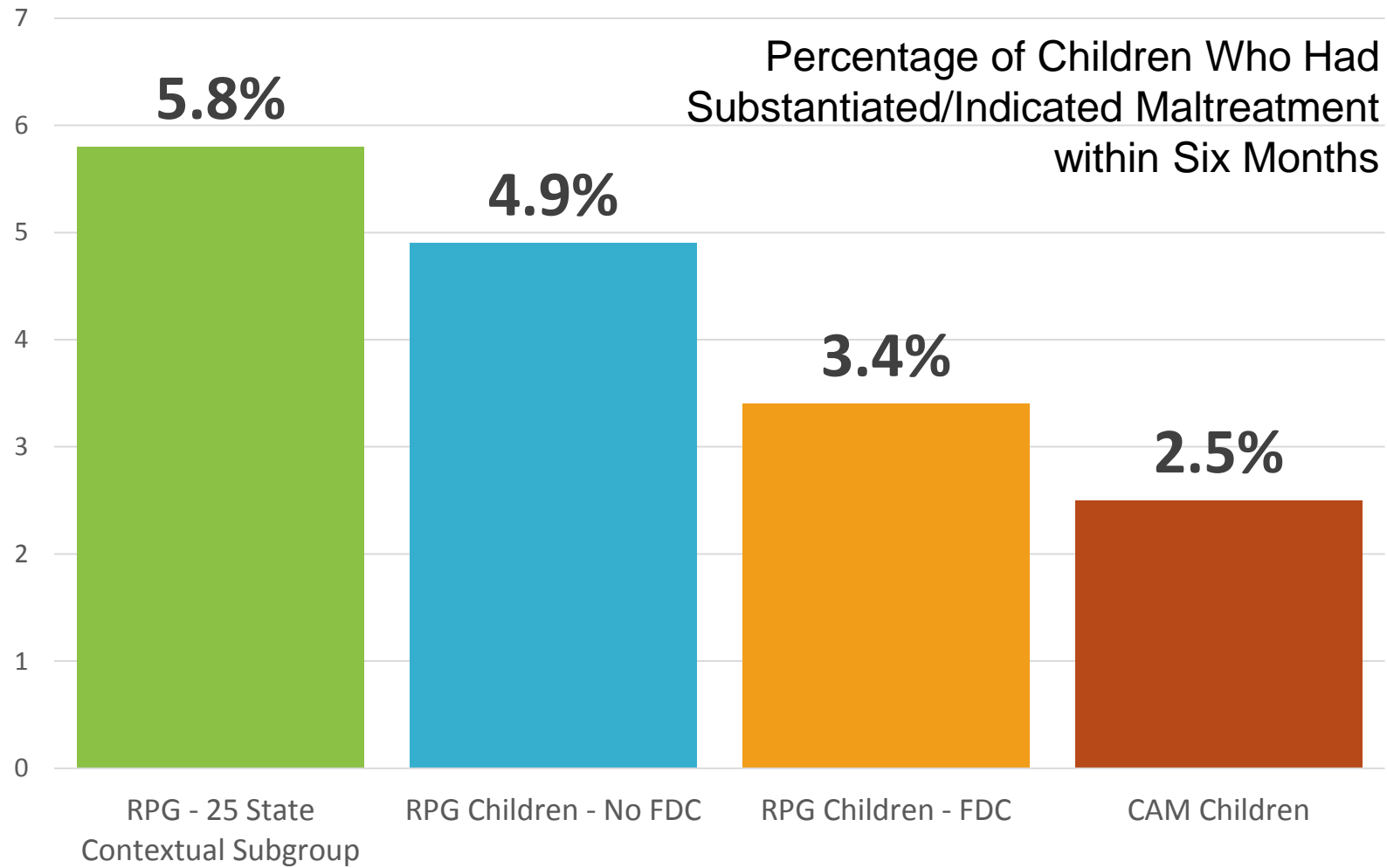
Percentage of Children Who Remain at Home Throughout Program Participation



Re-entries into Foster Care

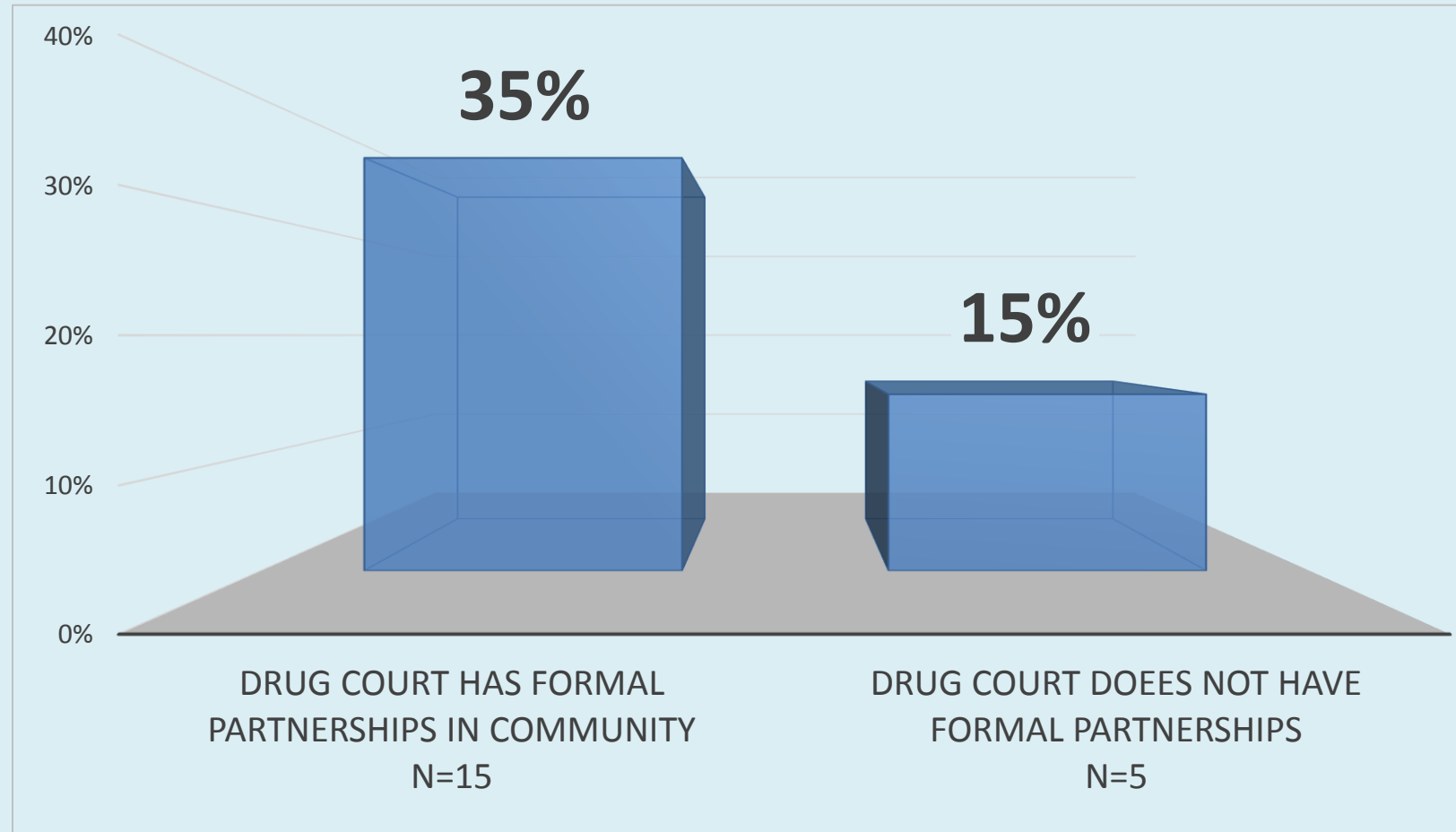


Recurrence of Child Maltreatment





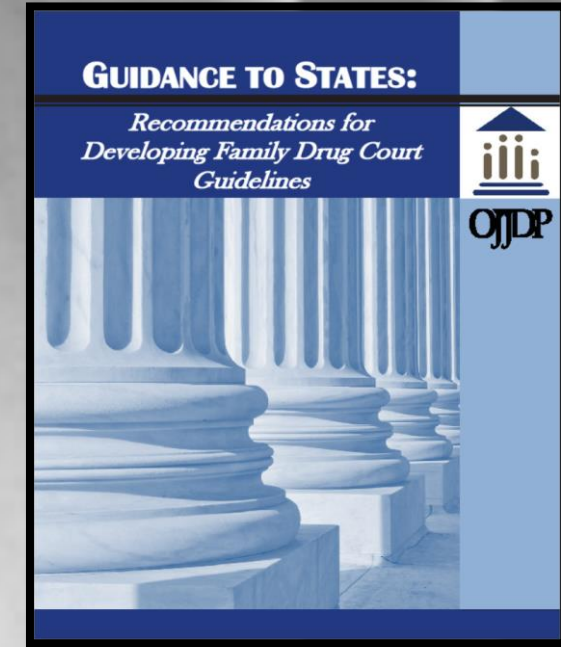
Drug Courts That Had Formal Partnerships with Community Organizations Had More Than Twice the Savings



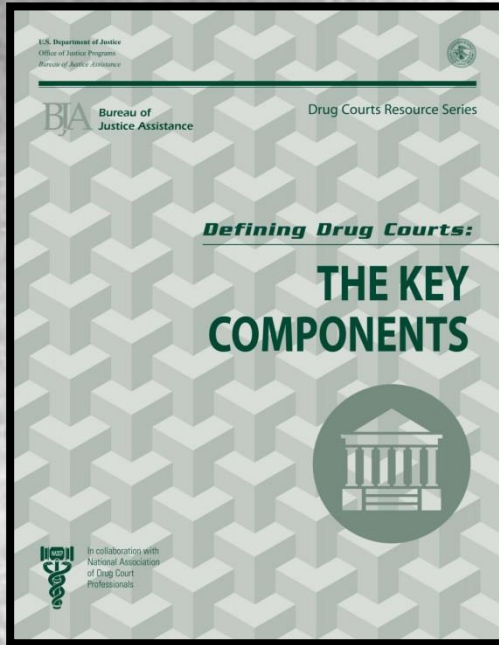
Note: Difference is significant as a trend at $p < .15$



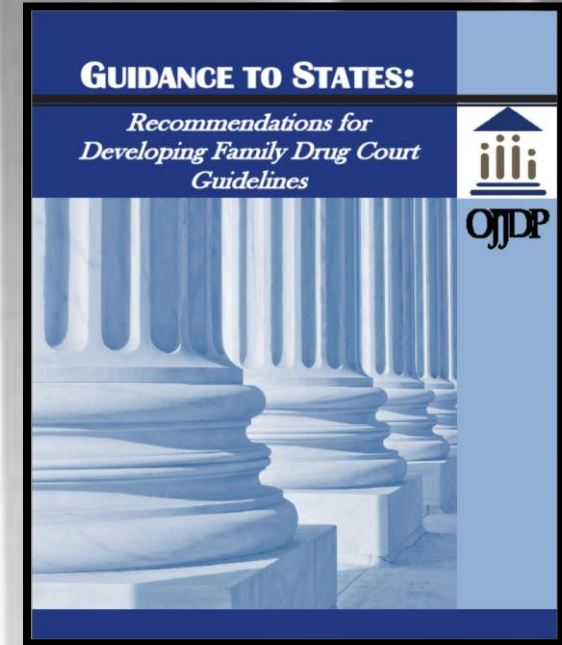
Key Component #1: Integrate treatment services with justice system case processing



FDC Recommendation #2: Develop Interagency Partnerships



Key Component #4: Drug courts provide access to a continuum of alcohol, drug, and other related treatment and rehabilitation services



FDC Recommendation #7: Address the Needs of Children



Understanding the Complex Needs of Families

- Lack of parenting skills
- Trauma history
- Substance abuse history
- Unemployment
- Prior CWS history
- Lack of support
- Lack of stable or safe housing
- Transportation needs
- Mental health history
- Education status
- Development disorders

**A Framework for Expanding
Services to Children in Drug
Courts:**

3Ns

**NUMBERS
NEEDS
NETWORK**





3Ns

NUMBERS

**How can Drug Courts
determine the number of
children associated with
participant adults?**

You can't coordinate what you can't count.

Numbers

- How will your Court ask clients if they have children?
- How will your Court ask about other family relationships, such as non-custodial parents (identity, location and quality of relationship)?
- Ask questions about **family status** at intakes?
- Strategize on how to get **entire family into treatment** to assist in identification of parental drug use and facilitate treatment
- Ensure that **court information systems** including tracking of family members



3Ns

NEEDS

**How can Drug Courts
determine the needs of
children and families
associated with participant
adults?**

What services and supports do these children and families need?

Needs – Guiding Questions

- Are child's medical, developmental, behavioral, and emotional needs assessed?
- How will your Court ask clients if their children have received appropriate screenings and assessments?
- Has the child and family been assessed for trauma? Relationship issues?
- Did the child receive appropriate interventions or services for the identified needs?
- Do the parents have an understanding of the child's identified needs? Are they able to cope with the child's needs?
- Does the family have access to long-term supportive services?
- Are you providing training and education to the Court Team, including judicial leaders on the importance of serving children and families?



3Ns

NETWORKS

How can Drug Courts build lasting effective networks or partnerships to respond to the needs of these children?

You don't have to do it alone— that's what collaborative means.

Building A Network of Services

- How will you refer and follow up to outside agencies with children's services?
 - You need an inventory of children's services
 - Ask your Family Drug Court, Juvenile Drug Court, VTC
 - Ask local coordinating bodies
 - Ask local congregations
- How will you ensure availability of evidence-based, family-centered treatment services?
 - Which agencies just got new federal or state funding? Are children in their caseloads? Should they be?

Family Strengths and Needs Survey

A Resource

The Montana Experience



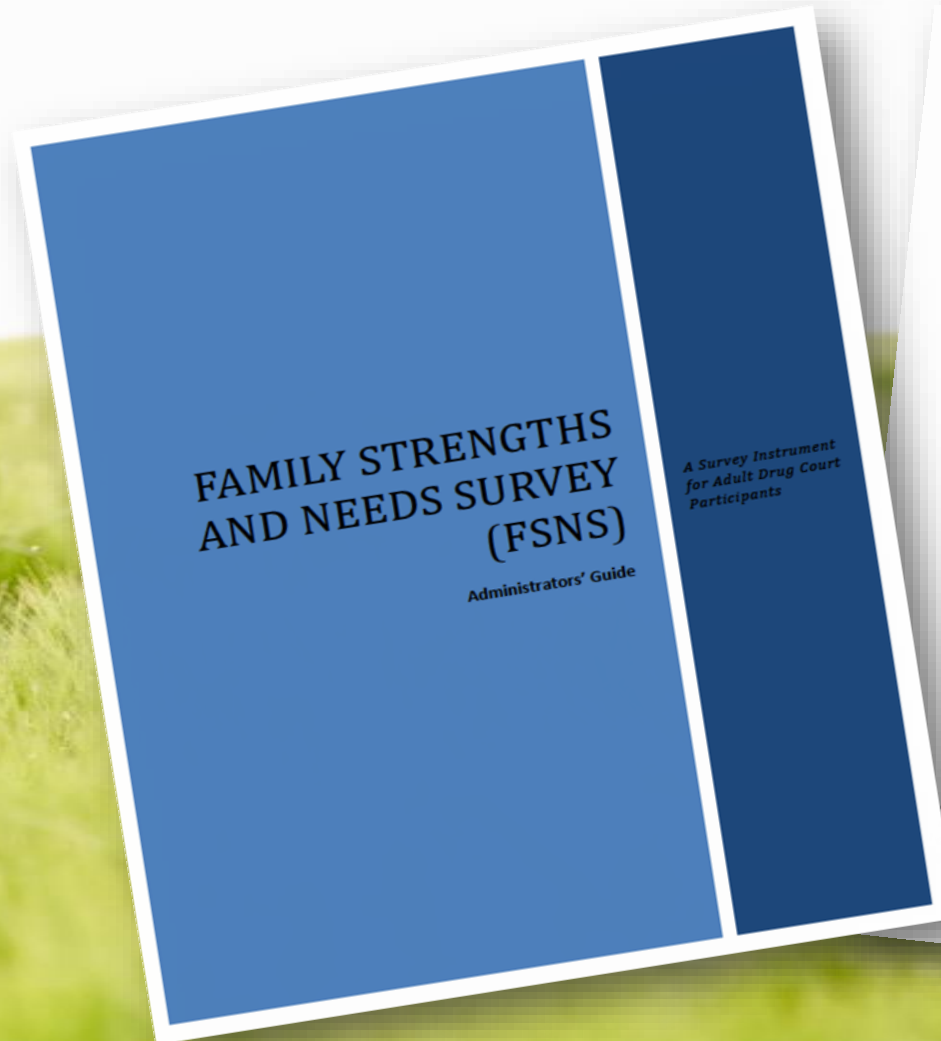
The Need for a Tool

- Brief screening tool that can be administered by a drug court coordinator (with little or no training)
- Simple and efficient - screening should be completed in a short time frame
- Identify an array of family related issues regarding the family of an adult drug court client
- So appropriate referrals can be made within the immediate community
- Applicable to complex family structures common to drug court participants

The Approach

- Preferred administrator approach is utilizing Motivational Interviewing (MI) techniques. MI is a collaborative conversation to strengthen a person's own motivation for and commitment to change.
- The spirit of MI is based on three key elements:
 - (1) Collaboration between administrator and client
 - (2) Evoking or drawing out client's ideas about change
 - (3) Emphasizing autonomy of client

Family Strengths and Needs Survey



Family Strengths and Needs Survey

Case or Client ID: _____ Survey Administrator ID: _____

Jurisdiction: _____ Interview Start Time: _____

① Missoula County Family Drug Court ⑤ Missoula County Veteran's Court
② Missoula County Co-Occurring Court ⑥ Cascade County Adult Treatment Court
③ Mineral County Adult Treatment Court/DUI Court ⑦ Billings Municipal Treatment Court
④ Custer County Adult Treatment Court ⑧ Fort Peck DUI Court (Nat. Am.)
⑨ First Judicial District Adult Treatment Court

Program: _____

Today's Date _____ Enrollment/ Intake Date _____

PARTICIPANT DEMOGRAPHICS:

Gender? ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Other

Please specify "Other" _____

Age in years? _____

First number: ① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦
Second number: ⑧ ⑨ ⑩ ⑪ ⑫ ⑬ ⑭ ⑮ ⑯ ⑰ ⑱ ⑲ ⑳ ㉑ ㉒ ㉓ ㉔ ㉕ ㉖ ㉗ ㉘ ㉙ ㉚ ㉛ ㉜ ㉝ ㉞ ㉟ ㊱ ㊲ ㊳ ㊴ ㊵ ㊶ ㊷ ㊸ ㊹ ㊺ ㊻ ㊼ ㊽ ㊾ ㊿

What is your race/ ethnicity?

① American Indian or Alaskan native ④ Hispanic/Latino
② Asian or Pacific Islander ⑤ Caucasian
③ African American ⑥ Other (please specify) _____

Read to Client: As you know, substance abuse impacts the entire family. We want to make sure that you and your family have as much support as possible during your recovery process. May I ask you a few questions about your family's strengths? This will help identify the ways we can support you to meet your family's needs. The information you provide will remain confidential. However, I need to make you aware of some limits to confidentiality. It is my legal responsibility to report suspected abuse or neglect of a child, elderly person or a disabled person or if I believe you are in danger of harming yourself or another person. If you report that you intend to physically injure someone the law requires me to inform that person as well as the legal authorities. However, I am not directly seeking this type of information in this interview. May I answer any questions? Is it OK to begin now?

1

Feedback From Montana Court Coordinators

Process of completing the FSNS fostered rapport and contributed to building a relationship between the survey administrator and participant.

The process expanded administrators' view of a participant to include her/his family issues and dynamics and other factors affecting recovery.

Drug Court Coordinator Experience Administering FSNS

“This experience opened up a world of needs that have gone unaddressed and also provided motivation for finding these services and linking with other community organizations.”

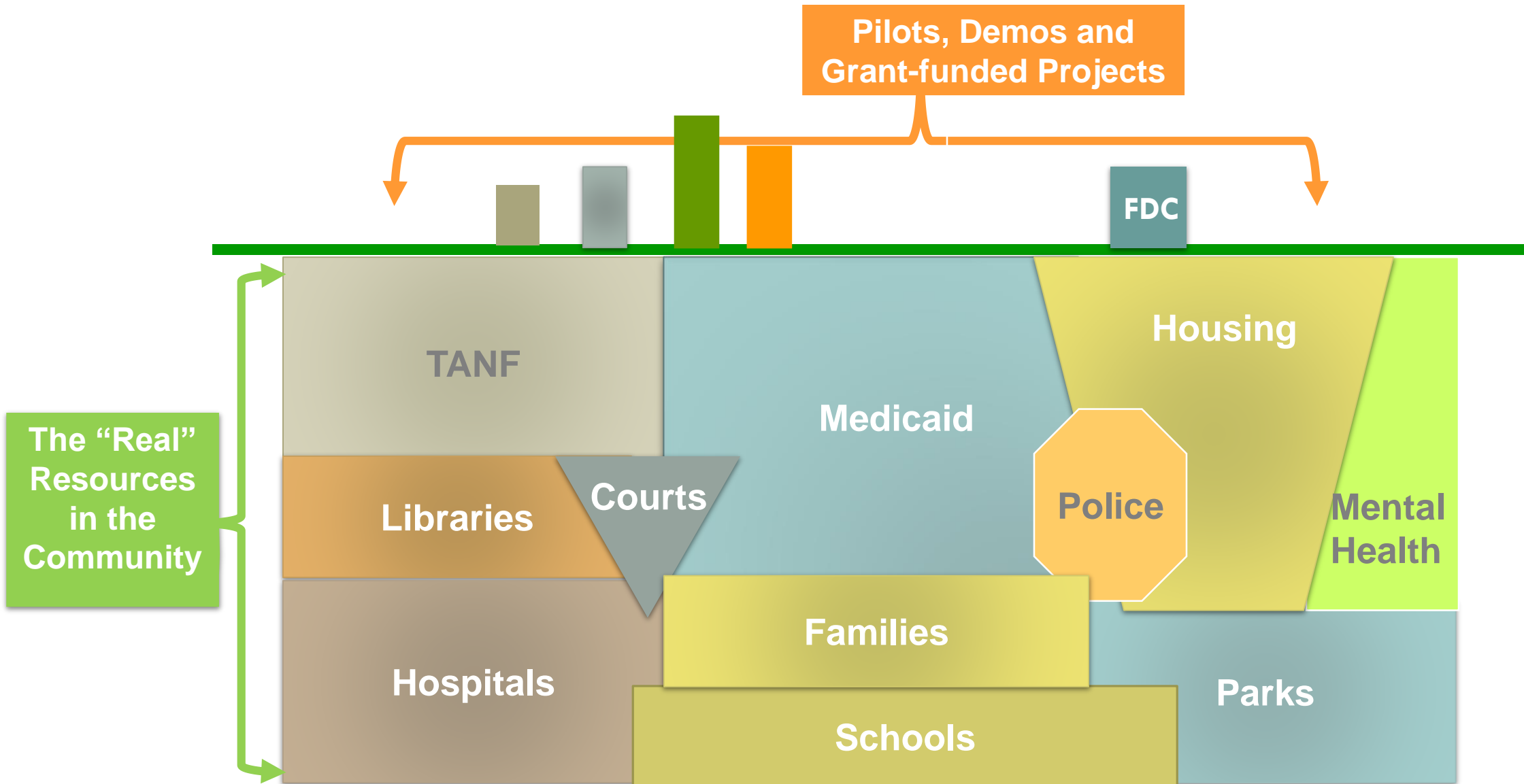
“The process of administering the FSNS helps coordinators to get to know the participant at a deeper level, much less superficial than with the standard intake/ screening tool.”

Family Issues that may Affect Recovery



- **52.7%** had concerns regarding one or more of their **children's social and emotional well-being**
- **47.2%** of participants had concerns regarding **medical problems or issues** with one or more of their children
- **40.0%** had concerns about one or more of their **children's behavior**
- **17.8%** had significant concerns about their spouse's or significant other's **mental health**

Redirection of Resources Already Here



Funding Sources & Allowable Services

Table 1. Primary Federal Funding Sources and Potential Allowable Substance Abuse Treatment and Related Support Services for <u>Adults</u>															
Major Federal Funding Source	Service														
	Supports Substance Abuse Treatment	Outreach	Screening	Assessment	Substance Abuse Counseling and Education	Crisis Intervention	Treatment Planning	Detox	Pharmacotherapy	Drug Use Monitoring ¹	Medical Care	Mental Health	Trauma/Violence Services ²	Case Management/ Care Coordination	Continuing Care
Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Block Grant (SAPTBG)	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• ³	•	•		• ⁴	•	•	•
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	• nonmedical aspects		•	•	•		•	• ⁵				•	•	•	
Medicaid ⁶	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Workforce Investment Act Adult Program			•	•	•		•					•		•	• ⁷
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Program ⁸		•	•	•		•									
Child Welfare Services IV-B, Subpart I			•	•		•						•	•	•	•
Promoting Safe and Stable Families IV-B, Subpart 2	•		•	•	•	•						•		•	
Developmental Disabilities Basic Support And Advocacy Grants											•	•			
Community Mental Health Services Block Grant	• ⁹	•	•	•		•					•	•	•	•	
Community Services Block Grant ¹⁰						•								•	

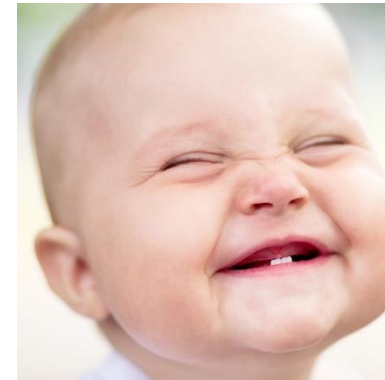
Adults

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Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant – Title V	•	•	•	•		•			•	•	• prenatal care	•		•	
Social Services Block Grant	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		• ¹¹	•	•	•	•
Title V – Community Prevention Incentive Grants	•														
Family Violence Prevention and Services	• ¹²	•	•	•	•	•						•	•	•	
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
HIV Care Formula Grants	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
Project for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness	•	•	•	•								•		•	
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• ¹³

Adults

Addressing Children and Family Members in Drug Courts– Action Steps



A photograph of a family of three outdoors. A man with short dark hair and a beard, wearing a grey and white striped shirt, is smiling and looking down at a baby. The baby is wearing a light blue shirt and is looking towards the camera. A woman with long dark hair, wearing a teal shirt and a necklace with circular pendants, is smiling and looking at the baby. The background is a bright, sunny outdoor setting with trees. A blue banner is overlaid at the bottom of the image.

Q&A and Discussion



Resources

You can do it – we can help: TA resources



In depth Training and
Technical Assistance

FDC Learning
Academy Webinars

State Drug Court
Guidelines

Collaborative Tools –
CFF and NCSACW

Please contact us: [**fdc@cffutures.org**](mailto:fdc@cffutures.org)

Collaborative Practice



- SAFERR
- Collaborative Practice Model
- Cross-Systems Collaboration Primer
- Cross-Systems Data Primer

Download Now:

<http://www.ncsacw.samhsa.gov/resources>



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4.3 Satisfactory rating

* **New & Exciting Ahead!**



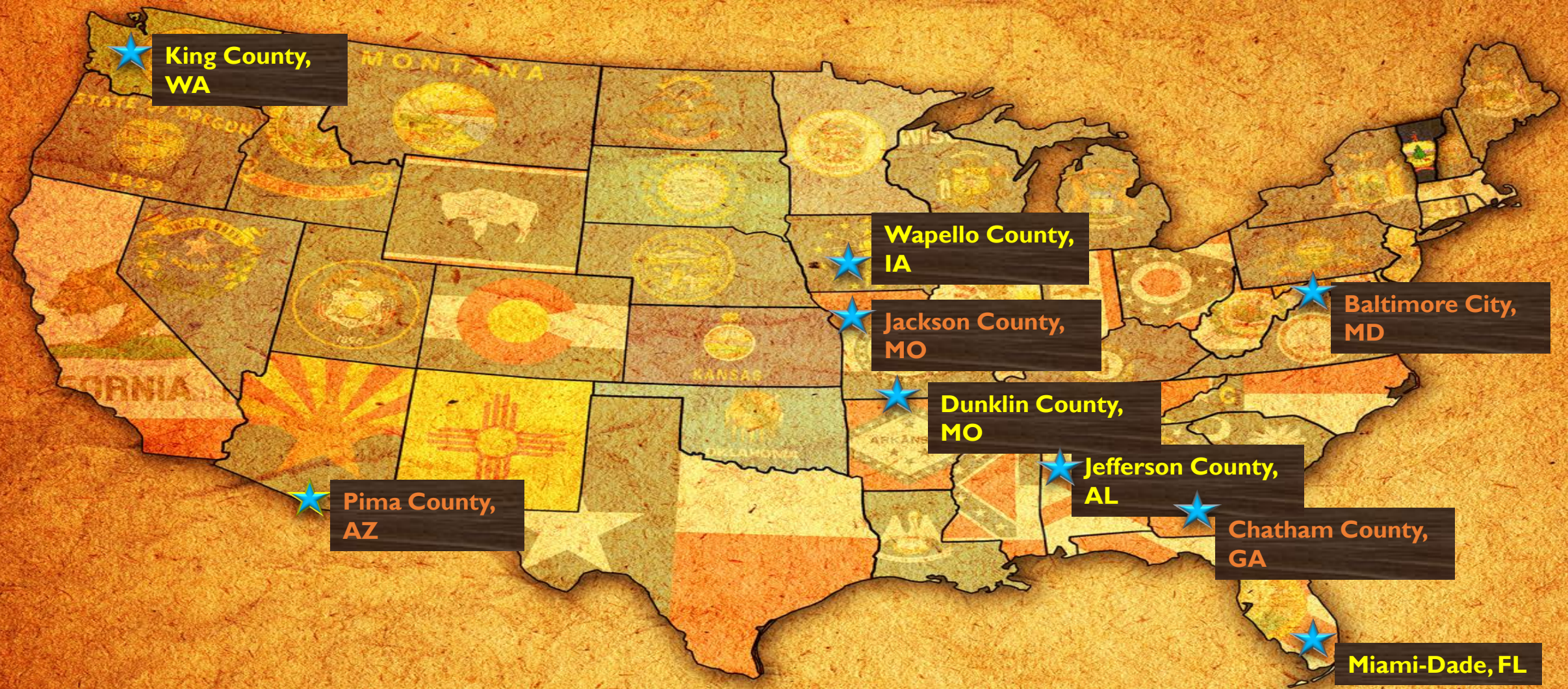
Leading Change 2015

Family Drug Court **Learning Academy** Webinar Series

www.cffutures.org/presentations/webinars/category/fdc-series

Leading Change - 2015

March 12 th	Building Your FDC – Design or Default?
April 16 th	So Who Wants to Be an FDC Coordinator?
May 14 th	Case Managers in the FDC and Why You Need Them
June 12 th	Leading Change – Prevention and Family Recovery Project For more info, visit – www.cffutures.org/pfr
Aug. 13 th	FDC Peer Learning Courts – TED Talks For more info, visit – www.cffutures.org/plc
Sept. 10 th	Leading Change – State System Reform Program For more info, visit – www.cffutures.org/ssrp




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CONTACT US FOR MORE INFORMATION:

PeerLearningCourts@cffutures.org



Visit **FDC Learning Academy Blog**
www.familydrugcourts.blogspot.com



NCSACW Online Tutorials

Please visit: www.ncsacw.samhsa.gov/

1. Understanding Substance Abuse and Facilitating Recovery: A Guide for Child Welfare Workers
2. Understanding Child Welfare and the Dependency Court: A Guide for Substance Abuse Treatment Professionals
3. Understanding Substance Use Disorders, Treatment and Family Recovery: A Guide for Legal Professionals

*Improving outcomes for children
and families affected by
substance use disorders*



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www.ncsacw.samhsa.gov



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